

GREENVILLE NEGRO LOST LIFE

In Battle Thursday With Two City Police Officers.

(Greenville News, 19th.)

Luke White, a negro, was killed, his brother, Will White, was severely wounded and Policemen W. N. Johnson and J. L. Kitchin seriously injured in a pitched battle which took place between the officers and the negro near Richland creek on the outskirts of the city yesterday afternoon about 2 o'clock. Luke White, the negro killed, was removed to a local undertaking establishment soon after he met his death, while the two policemen and Will White, the wounded negro, were rushed to the City Hospital. Mr. Johnson, the more seriously wounded of the two officers, is still in the hospital, while Mr. Kitchin was released and allowed to go to his home late yesterday afternoon. Reports last night said that Mr. Johnson, while expected to recover soon, was suffering considerable pain from a bullet wound in the leg. Will White, with the two bullet wounds in the upper part of his body, after having received treatment at the hospital, was removed to the county jail. His condition is regarded as critical.

The story of the clash between the officers, as given out by the police yesterday was that repeated calls came to the police station from what is known as Tin Can alley for officers to come and arrest two negroes who were creating a big disturbance there. Policemen Johnson and Kitchin were detailed, and their investigation showed that the two White negroes had been "raising Cain" in general, and after following their trail for a short time, the officers encountered them near the ford of Richland creek. At sight of the officers the negroes showed fight. One of them had a pistol and he opened fire, which was answered by the policemen. The firing continued for several minutes at close range, the final result being that a hand-to-hand encounter took place, when each of the four persons received their wounds. Luke White died from three bullet wounds in his body, one of which is thought to have passed through his heart. His brother, Will, was shot twice. Policemen Johnson was shot through the thigh, and Policemen Kitchin was hit by one of the negroes on the nose, supposedly with a rock, and also shot through one of his hands. The latter's nose was said to have been broken.

The officers displayed unusual bravery in dealing with the two blacks who were reported to have been intoxicated. After Luke White had been killed and Mr. Johnson had received his wound, Will White, grappling with Mr. Kitchin, was about to get possession of the officer's pistol, when Mr. Johnson came to the rescue and succeeded in subduing the enraged negro.

Chief of Police J. D. Noe said yesterday afternoon that he made a personal investigation of the two negroes' activities during the afternoon, the result of which showed that the calls for the police were made when Luke White threw rocks at an old negro woman in a negro settlement, the missiles striking her in the back, breaking the chair in which she sat, and also hitting a negro child nearby. A negro man working on the roof of a house a short distance away then called for the police, and Policemen Johnson and Kitchin answered the summons.

It was reported in the city yesterday that one of the negroes had been tried here for murder several years ago, and investigation at the office of the Clerk of Court revealed the fact that in January, 1913, Will White was tried for the murder of another negro named George Allen. He was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to three years at hard labor. Both the White negroes are well known in police circles, having caused considerable trouble at various times before.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Sold by all Drug Stores in 30 and 90-cent bottles. —Adv.

Jas. M. Smith Will Sustain.

Athens, Ga., April 18.—The verdict in the hearing of the appeal of the Jim Smith will from ordinary's court, Oglethorpe county, was returned last night at 10 o'clock, the will being sustained. This probably decided the property of the vast estate and ends the litigation in the famous contest, which has been in a dozen courts, engaging scores of lawyers, and hearing from several hundred witnesses, in the past two years.

WOMAN AFRAID TO LOOK INTO MIRROR

Says She Feels It Her Christian Duty to Give Details.

REMARKABLE STORY.

Tells of Great Improvement Tanlac Made "In Just a Little While."

"Yes, I was actually afraid to look in a mirror for fear of what I would see, and I think it is a duty to tell about it," said Mrs. Annie L. Marshall, of 313 Lafayette street, Schenectady, N. Y., as she began a remarkable story.

"I was pale and thin and used to lie awake at night," she explained. "This sleeplessness and nervousness finally affected my throat, as I could not speak above a whisper. The least sound frightened me and I got so I could not bear to have people talk to me.

"I was so weak I could not do my work, and I would have to throw myself on the bed for rest before I finished. I just suffered all the time and there seemed to be no joy in life for me. My sister told me about Tanlac, a new medicine for weak, run-down people, and begged me to take it. I had no faith in it, I had tried so many medicines, but I knew I could not feel any worse, so I got a bottle of Tanlac.

"And, oh, what a change! I began to feel better right away, and my appetite increased as I ate three good meals a day of really nourishing food. I began to sleep soundly. As I began to build up, my color became better, my eyes brighter and I gained weight. Soon the neighbors began to speak of my improved appearance. My nervousness gone, I began to enjoy hearing people talk and like their company. It was no task to do my housework, and after I had done it I could dress up and go calling or to the movies. It was so different, and it all occurred in just a little while."

Tanlac, the master medicine, is sold exclusively by Bell's Drug Store, Waltham; J. C. Cain, Oakway; Salem Drug Co., Salem; Seneca Pharmacy, Seneca; Stonecypher Drug Co., Westminster; Hughs & Dendy, Richland. —Adv.

Hart County Negro Killed.

(Hartwell, Ga., Sun, 19th.)

Henry B. Davis, overseer at the Hartwell Oil Mill, shot and killed Archie Simpson, colored, about midnight Saturday night. The killing occurred in the front yard of Davis' home across the railroad from the mill. Two pistol shots were fired, the second taking effect in Simpson's head.

Policeman John A. Dickinson was the first person to reach the scene. The eye-witnesses were R. C. Simmons, who runs a grocery store nearby, and Grady Connally.

Mr. Davis immediately gave himself up and was released Sunday under bond in the sum of \$1,000, to appear for trial Wednesday morning.

At the trial it developed that the negro was drunk, and had approached Mr. Davis for the third time with an open knife, stating that he intended killing "Marsa Davis before morning."

The knife was found on Simpson's body, and a bottle of liquor was produced which, it is alleged, Simpson had hid in the coal pile at the mill. Mr. Davis was found not guilty.

CHICHESTER PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND. Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes. Ask your Druggist for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for twenty-five years regarded as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. TIME TRIED EVERYWHERE. TESTED.

German Trawlers Destroyed.

London, April 18.—British naval success against German mine sweepers in the Cattegat recently, says the Daily Telegraph, is sufficient answer to the Germans who say that the British grand fleet is in hiding. That paper points out that the exploit was a carefully planned operation, conducted more than 500 miles from the nearest point on the British coast.

(In the sea raid ten German trawlers were destroyed and the crews captured by the British. There were no losses or casualties on the British side.)

National Army Tank Corps.

Washington, April 18.—The organization of a national army tank corps was ordered accelerated today by the War Department. The appointment of 157 second lieutenants for the corps, 40 of whom are from Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., was announced.

TO RED CROSS KNITTERS.

We are requested, for the information of knitters for the Red Cross, to publish the following rules for knitting socks for our soldiers:

Medium Sized Man's Sock.

4 Red Cross needles No. 1; 1/2 lb. (2 hanks) of yarn.

Set up 60 stitches, 20 on each of three needles. Knit 2 plain and 2 purl for 35 rows (4 1/2 inches). 36th row knit 4 plain stitches, knit 2 together; repeat this until the round is completed. There are now 50 stitches on the needles. Knit 50 rows plain until leg measures 11 inches. (6 1/2 inches of plain knitting). Take half the number of stitches (25) on first needle for the heel (leaving 12 and 13 stitches on the second and third needles for the instep), add on the 25 stitches knit 1 row, purl 1 row alternately for 26 times (or 3 inches), always slipping the first stitch. Begin to turn heel on the wrong side, slip 1, purl 13, purl 2 together, purl 1.

Turn work over, slip 1, knit 4, slip 1, knit 1, and pass it over slipped stitch, knit 1. Turn, slip 1, purl 5, purl 2 together, purl 1. Turn, slip 1, knit 6, slip 1, knit 1, and pass it over slipped stitch, knit 1. Continue working toward the sides of the heel in this manner, leaving 1 more stitch between decreases on every row until all the stitches are worked in. There should then be 15 stitches on the needle. Pick up 13 stitches on side of heel; now knit the 25 stitches on 2d and 3d needle on to one needle, which becomes your 2d needle; with your 3d needle pick up the 13 stitches on other side of heel, and knit 7 stitches off your 1st needle so that you will now have 21 stitches on the 1st needle, 25 stitches on the 2d needle, and 20 stitches on 3d needle. 1st needle (a) knit to within 3 stitches of end, knit 2 together, knit 1. 2d needle (b) knit plain. 3d needle (c) knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit plain to end of needle. Knit around plain (d.)

Repeat a, b, c and d until you have 13 stitches on 1st needle—25 stitches on 2d, 12 stitches on 3d. Knit plain for 4 1/2 inches. 1st needle (e) knit 10 stitches—knit 2 together, knit 1. 2d needle (f) knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit 19 stitches. Knit 2 together, knit 1. 3d needle (g) knit 1, slip 1, knit 1, pass slipped stitch over, knit 9 stitches, knit 2 rows plain (h).

Repeat e, f, g and h 5 times, then narrow every other row until you have 5 stitches on your 1st needle, 9 stitches on your 2d needle and 4 stitches on your 3d needle. Knit the 5 stitches on your 1st needle on to your 3d. Your work is now all on 2 needles opposite each other. Break off yarn leaving 12-inch end. Thread into worsted needle and proceed to weave the front and back together as follows:

Pass worsted needle through 1st stitch * of front knitting needle as if knitting and slip stitch off—pass through 2d stitch as if purling—leave stitch on, pull thread through 1st stitch of back needle as if purling, slip stitch off, purl thread through 2d stitch of back needle as if knitting, leave stitch on. Repeat from * until all the stitches are off the needle.

Sock when finished should measure:

Foot, from tip of heel to tip of toe, 11 inches.

Leg, from tip of heel to tip of leg, 14 inches.

Bed-Sock.

4 Red Cross needles No. 2, 1 hank yarn (1/2 lb.).

Cast on 48 stitches on 3 needles, 16 on each.

Knit plain and loosely for 20 inches. Decrease every other stitch by knitting 2 together with 12 stitches and weave together as per directions on sock.

Body Found in Field.

Winnboro, April 18.—The community was shocked this morning by news of the death of John Clarke Willingham, a well known farmer, whose home was near Winnboro. Mr. Willingham's body was found this morning in a field back of his house. Last night he went out to the corn crib to watch, as he suspected some one was stealing his corn. When the family retired he had not returned, but no alarm was felt until Mrs. Willingham woke during the night and found he had not come in. She then became alarmed and phoned the sheriff in Winnboro. A search was instituted and continued through the night until about 9 o'clock this morning, when the body was discovered some distance back of the corn crib. Upon examination by a physician, it was announced that apoplexy was the cause of death.

Mr. Willingham was in the 60th year of his age, having been born in Fairfield county in 1858.

For mines using electric haulage a door opening motor and safety signal, operated by the drivers of mine locomotives, has been invented.

"SAMMY IN THE TRENCH."

Recounting some incidents of front line work in Europe, one of the war correspondents chronicles the following:

Another popular man is a young baker of Springfield, Mass., who was pressed into service as a stretcher bearer. He was the smallest man in the outfit, and after several trips became so exhausted he was unable to hold the stretcher. He refused to give up and had his companions tie the stretcher to his wrists with rope so as to enable him to hold the stretcher on the journey from the front line to the dressing station.

Twice in 24 hours an American company has assisted French troops in a neighboring sector to regain trenches temporarily taken by the Germans. The company was led by a captain who took his troops over the top in the face of the most violent machine gun and artillery fire. Each time he succeeded in driving out the enemy and inflicting heavy damage, and then strengthening the positions. A most pathetic story from the American lines is that of a young corporal who was wounded fatally after fighting for four hours. A piece of shrapnel struck him in the head. He had a grenade in each hand. Giving them to his companion, he said:

"I guess I'm done. Please write to my mother and tell her how it happened. But here—take these grenades and for God's sake don't waste them."

The corporal fell in a faint and died in a hospital the next day without regaining consciousness.

Hun Curiosity Satisfied.

At one point on this sector there was a space of only 15 yards between the opposing trenches. A day before an attack the Germans threw a note into the American trench. It read: "What are you? Canadians or Australians?"

"Come over and find out!" was the reply thrown back by an American soldier.

The infantrymen who related the incident added: "I guess they know who we are now, and they will not be likely to forget it for some time."

ALL WRONG

The Mistake is Made by Many Waltham Citizens.

Look for the cause of backache. To be cured you must know the cause.

If it's weak kidneys you must set the kidneys working right.

A Waltham resident tells you how. Mrs. J. F. Rochester, Factory Hill, says: "I can hardly describe the misery I endured from backache. When I was washing, pains in the small of my back were so severe I had to lie down, until they let up a little. I was nervous and there seemed to be a heavy burden on my shoulders. My kidneys acted too frequently, bothering me a lot and black specks often appeared before my eyes. I tried many medicines with no benefit. After taking Doan's Kidney Pills, procured from the Norman Drug Co., I felt relieved and two boxes fixed me up in fine shape."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Rochester had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Germans to Hold Rumanian Oil.

Amsterdam, April 18.—In connection with the provision of the Rumanian peace treaty giving Germany a lease of 99 years on the Rumanian oil wells, The Berlin Tages Zeitung reports, Germany has reserved the right of military occupation of the oil-producing territory for several years.

A CHILD HATES OIL.

CALOMEL PILLS FOR LIVER AND BOWELS

Give "California Syrup of Figs" if Cross, Sick, Feverish, Constipated.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on—castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them; how you fought against them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well-founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach, and that a teaspoonful given to-day saves a sick child to-morrow.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on each bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. See that it is made by "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt. —Adv.

Stomach Trouble

Mrs. Sophie Bauer, 521 First Ave., North, Fairbault, Minnesota, writes:

"I cannot praise your wonderful medicine, Peruna, enough. It has done much for me during the past ten years and I keep it in the house continually. I was in such a condition that I could eat nothing but bread and milk, and even that was too heavy for me at times. Now, I can eat anything. I will recommend Peruna to all my friends."

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.

I cannot Praise Your Wonderful Medicine Peruna Enough



MICHIGAN DRY APRIL 30.

Some Figures Interesting as Bearing on the Food Question.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.—When Michigan goes dry at midnight on April 30, a total of 3,285 saloons in the State must go out of business and 62 breweries are prohibited from manufacturing beer or any intoxicating liquor. At the election in November, 1916, the amendment providing for "bone dry" State prohibition, was adopted by a majority of nearly 70,000.

Manufacturers and dealers of liquor in Michigan have had eighteen months to dispose of their stocks and wind up their business affairs. Michigan breweries employed 2,060 men, while saloons had a total of 6,387 persons. For several weeks, saloon men have been taking up other trades, but the movement of labor from the breweries has not been pronounced.

Some of the breweries will manufacture soft drinks and others, it is understood, will turn out distilled products not prohibited by law. A few beer plants will be converted into ice factories.

According to claims made by the Anti-Saloon League organization in Michigan, approximately 2,338,000 bushels of grain have been used in the yearly output of Michigan breweries.

The internal revenue report for the year ended June 13, 1917, showed that 2,338,521 barrels of beer were brewed in Michigan that year. Each barrel contained 31 gallons, and it has been estimated that a bushel of grain is used to make a barrel of beer.

The latest figures from the census department concerning the liquor industry in Michigan give the following details: Capital invested \$12,384,000; salaries paid, \$558,000; wages paid, \$1,073,000; cost of materials, \$2,421,000; value of products, \$9,840,000; value added by manufacturer, \$7,419,000.

One of the Anti-Saloon League arguments against the liquor industry in Michigan has been the amount of coal consumed. Last winter when Michigan industries were operated under stringent coal conservation rules, many schools throughout the State had to close.

It has been claimed that Michigan breweries used more than a quarter of a million tons of coal during the last year covered by the internal revenue report. This estimate is partly based on a statement credited to E. D. Leach, assistant State fuel administrator of Ohio, who was quoted as saying that reports indicated Ohio breweries consumed practically a pound of coal to brew a pint of beer.

If it is correct Michigan brewers would have consumed about 280,000 tons of coal to turn out 561,245,000 pints of beer in the year 1916-17.

Ten Commandments of Agriculture.

Dr. Seaman A. Knapp deduced from the mass of agricultural teachings a few general rules of procedure. They are called "The Ten Commandments of Agriculture," by the practice of which a man may be a good farmer in any State without being a graduate from a college of agriculture. The commandments are as follows:

1. Prepare a deep and thoroughly pulverized seed bed, well drained; break in the fall to the depth of 8, 10 or 12 inches, according to the soil, with implements that will not bring too much of the subsoil to the surface. (The foregoing depths should be reached gradually.)
2. Use seed of the best variety, intelligently selected and carefully stored.
3. In cultivated crops, give the rows and the plants in the rows a space suited to the plant, the soil and the climate.
4. Use intensive tillage during the growing period of the crops.
5. Secure a high content of humus in the use of legumes, barnyard manure, farm refuse, and commercial fertilizers.
6. Carry out a systematic crop rotation with a winter cover crop on Southern farms.
7. Accomplish more work in a day by using more horse-power and better implements.
8. Increase the farm stock to the extent of utilizing all the waste products and idle lands of the farm.
9. Produce all the food required

CONVICTS TAR AND FEATHER

A Military Prisoner Held in the New Mexico Penitentiary.

Santa Fe, N. M., April 18.—Four hundred convicts in the State penitentiary yesterday afternoon tarred and feathered and led around with a rope about his neck Major John M. Birkner, of Camp Cody, Deming, N. M., held in the penitentiary as a Federal prisoner. He is charged with violation of the espionage act.

Major Birkner, who was born in Nuremberg, Germany, but who had been in the American military forces for more than 30 years, was arrested last Friday at Camp Cody, where he was an officer in the 127th field artillery. His home is in Lincoln, Nebraska.

Birkner was allowed out in the prison yard for exercise with the 400 convicts. The warden knew nothing of what was going on until he heard loud cheering and rushed out in the yard to find Birkner stripped and covered with tar and spathers. The prisoners with loud hoots were leading him about the yard by a rope around his neck.

Assistant Supt. Dugan rescued him. The prisoners evidently, in accordance with a pre-arranged plot, had secured the feathers from their pillows, but where the tar came from is a mystery.

Birkner is alleged to have made disloyal utterances such as "You can't beat the Dutch!" and "the Germans will sink American transports as fast as they are sent over."

Rich Man Tarr'd for Not Buying L.B.

Vicksburg, Miss., April 18.—Wm. A. Hunter, aged 68, owner of a large plantation near Newellton, La., and reputed to be wealthy, arrived here on a train this afternoon wearing a coat of tar and feathers, which he said had been applied by a number of citizens of Lenoir parish, Louisiana, in which Newellton is situated. He said he had been accused by Lenoir citizens of refusing to buy Liberty Bonds. Hunter also wore a placard bearing the words: "Disloyal to the United States," which he said had been placed on him by the mob.

Hunter told the United States marshal that he had purchased \$5,000 worth of the Second Liberty Bonds while at his home in Williamsport, Indiana.

Tarred and Feathered by K. of L.

Tulsa, Okla., April 17.—John Kubecks, aged 26 years, who is said to have made disloyal remarks and invaded the home of a soldier called in the draft, was tarred and feathered by the "Knights of Liberty" here last night. He was told to leave Tulsa after he had been made to promise to never again see the soldier's wife.

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."

—Mrs. ADELINA B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I. Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, are indicative of a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

for the men and animals on the farm.

10. Keep an account of each farm product in order to know from which the gain or loss arises.